THE NEWS IN LONDON.

IS MR. O'BRIEN TO SUCCEED MR. PARNELL AS IRISH LEADER?

IF SO, IT IS SUPPOSED HE WILL GO TO JAIN WHILE DILLON ACTS IN BOULDGNE AS HIS SUBSTITUTE-HENRY JAMES AS A PLAY-

BARING BROTHERS PAILURE. [BT CABLE TO THE TELBUNE.] Copyright; 1891 - By The Tribune Association.

London, Jan. 10.-The two factions of the Nationalist party continue their negotiations Messrs. McCarthy and Sexton are now travelling to Boulegne, probably to receive Mr. O'Brien's final decision. Meantime, though nothing is known officially, there is enough to justify the belief that Mr. O'Brien joined his co-delegates in denouncing Mr. Parnell; but he could not escape his personal responsibility toward the starving people of New-Tipperary. Mr. O'Brien was so deeply committed to Mr. Smith Barry's old tenants that the parties have arrived at an approximate agreement in this, as in most other questions Money proved the most powerful factor in the situation. When in America he felt bound to negotiate with Mr. Parnell, provided the latter would adopt two courses: First, to retire, if only for a sesson; second, to give Mr. O'Brien all the control Mr. Parnell possessed over the funds at his disposal, in order that New-Tipperary might he saved from starvation, or from capitulation to Mr. Smith Barry's agents

It is understood that Mr. O'Brien will bring about if possible the resignation of Mr. McCarth and himself assume the leadership. Mr. McCarthy is not at all unwilling to lay down, after his brief reign, his much divided authority. He has no stomach for grappling with Mr. Sexton. Healy and other members of the party who cem this work seriously interferes with Mr. McCorthy livelihood. He is not a rich man, but must liv by his pen. The accident of birth alone madhim an Irishman. His colleagues regard him no genuine compatriot. Those very instincts of courtesy and moderation which recommend him to the English Liberals constitute objections wit men who believe in rough, uncompromising meth ods. The public have yet to learn whether the bulk of the party will recognize Mr. McCarthy's withdrawal in favor of Mr. O'Brien, even if the latter is content to share his authority with the

Mr. Healy is bitterly opposed to any sort of compromise or arrangement with Mr. Paraell Mr. Healy is not alone in this attitude. But there is another circumstance affecting Mr. O'Briea's disaster; but Mr. O'Brien cannot take any per sonal part in Westminster politics till he is putged of his offence. Before he can do so, six months must be served in prison, unless Mr. Balfour heaps coals of fire on his head and gives him an ear release, in order that his freedom may further

Mr. Dillon's journey to France is understood to be part of the arrangement by which he shall act as Mr. O'Brien's locum tenens while the latter is jail. Mr. Dillon himself cannot appear at Westminster, because he, too, will be arrested to serve his term. But be could live in Boulogne and exercise all the control he could from that place. A settlement of this kind is believed to have been formulated.

Mr. Parnell's motive for retiring may possibly be explained at the Limerick meeting to-morrow. No man can safely declare what influences suc a mysterious individual, but he cannot posland, and the strength of the clerical agitation against him; just as Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon have realized the powerful influence which Mr Parnell still maintains among that class of Irish men in the United States who contribute dollars. But, however much the Irish leaders may plot ad scheme there is one difficulty to which the closed their eyes that comes into greater prominence than ever. I refer to the absolute impos sibility of Mr. Parnell as the Irish leader, ever if he essays to return after a temporary retire again recognize Mr. Parnell's leadership, whethe conducted openly or indirectly. Radical Nonscience has been very elastic on many politica questions, yet every day's additional correspondence in which they take part, in the Er bress, accentuates their mostility toward Mr

Mr. Gladstone is no mean judge of political a cessities, and he has to-day absolutely changed h attitude on this subject. His letter to Mr. Morle in the early stages of the crisis indicated that be would have been content with Mr. Parnell's retiring for the present. Notwithstanding the haxi ness with which he surrounds the declaration published yesterday, it is clear that he realized that Mr. Parneil's retirement must be permanent if the frish Home Rulers are to have the support of English Radicals, without which they cannot hope to secure their object. The Radical party very angry with Mr. O'Brien for disturbing the set tlement made in Committee Room No. 15, as they have no desire to see Mr. Parnell return to power. They consider with Mr. Healy that Mr. O'Brien should have left him severely alone. "The Daily Nonconformist Radicals blaming Mr. O'Brien for the Boulogne negotiations, pointing out that he has no mission, no plenipotentiary authority to pledge anybody but himself. Mr. O'Brien also comes in for severe condemnation from Mr. O'Leary for cowardly cruelty toward the people of Tipperary, but it should not be forgotten that Mr. O'Leary was once condemned by Mr. O'Brien as a landlord; hence, doubtless, Mr. O'Leary's opulence of invective. The priests, too, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. O'Brien has hitherto been regarded as a most loyal son of the Church. are blaming him for the condition of affairs in Topperary, Contrary to their intentions, it is these criticisms which have stimulated Mr. O'Brien to realize his personal responsibilities, to discharge which he is entering into the projected arrangements with Mr. Parnell.

It is not easy to explain the Irish situation more definitely than in the above-sketched aspects this morning. It may be changed by the coming interview of Messrs. Sexton and McCarthy with Mr. O'Brien, to learn which we must wait a few days

Another American dramatic success in England has to be recorded. Mr. Henry James, at the beight of his fame as a novelist, has turned to the drama in search of new laurels, and has dramatized his own novel, "The Americans. The play was produced under this title last Saturday at Southport by the Compton Comedy Company. So great was public curiosity that every place in a theatre holding 1,500 was taken a week in advance. Mr. Archer, the well-known London critic, who went down for the first night, writes that the play is a most interesting piece of work, full of alert, telling dialogue, and incidents which show a keen eye for stage effect. It shows specific theatrical talent, which it rests with Mr. James himself to cultivate and develop to the no small enrichment of the stage. The verdict of the audience was still more decisive than Mr. Archer's. The play, of which the leading part was excellently acted by Mr. Compton, was received from beginning to end with enthusiasm. It is emphatically an acting play, full of movement, life and dramatic quality. The present company

"General" Booth is getting into a very tight eorner. This week the Church Army more definitely asserted its claims to public sympathy for having carried out reforms and evangelization similar to "General" Booth's long before the latter started the Salvation Army. These rivalries, however, are of little consequence compared with the attacks which "Truth" and "The St. James's Gazette" have developed since Mr. Huxley ceased to gird at corybantic Christianity. 'The St. James's Gazette" not only produces the text of the celebrated deed poll, which "General" Booth alleges ties his hands against dishenesty, but also insinuates that "General" Booth has improperly applied funds at his disposal. The deed poll shows that the "General" is not only in absolute control of every penny intrusted to him, but that he converted the Christian Mission, in whose name the deed pall was drawn, into the Salvation Army, which is not even mentioned in the instrument. Excepting to fanaties these exposures should go far to ruin "General" Booth's

A more piquant story is that which implies that General" Booth furnished Mr. Stead with £5,000 in order to purchase "The Review of Reviews" from Mr. Newnes, when the latter and the great faddist" quarrelled over the management of

that the Barings' liquidation will leave the members of that great house very seriously stranded, the syndicate taking every penny that can be readized from the Revelstoke assets before they will a single vote." themselves plant a shilling to help the old house of the Baring Brothers. Instead of having £8,000 or £10,000 a year out of the wreck, it almost seems as though Lord Revelstoke might not get more

The weather has killed many eminent and amiable people, besides a vast number of the Boulog vulgar érowd. Mr. Kinglake's death, however, was not wholly unexpected. The doctors had been trying for the last three years to prolong his that all will soon be settled.

poets, and to induce Carlyle to begin his Landon More lately, she was a great patron

Type, was little known in society. He was a Before starting be out and light trousers. Mr. Edmand Vates tells announced that he was will provided be sew the Irish can in excellent story, how, Mr. Keene being one of the provided prictics by taking off his own huge black ulster recommends the dismissal of all pected of sympathy with Mr. Parnell and covering Mr. Keene's slender form in its ca-

CONVERSION OF A BIG RUSSIAN LOAN. of Paris; Bleichroder and the Disconto Gesellschaft of William O'prien Berlin, and the International Commercial Bank of 000, for the conversion of the Russian 4 12 per cent railway loan of 1875 to 4 per cents. They do not invite cash subscriptions.

| District party, which stands adjourned until Mr. Dillon's posited, the only opposition to the scheme being that of the persons interested in the Cameron vite cash subscriptions.

THE REMARKABLE WEATHER IN EUROPE. London, Jan. 10.-A peculiarity of the weather is that in the north of scotland comparatively mild weather prevails. In Aberdeen there have been noly nine frosty mornings, against twenty-nine in London At Suntaining Head, in the sherlands, there has been only one frosty morning in half of the frosty mornings that London has had.

In Paris the temperature stands at 22. At the bservatory Pic du Midi the thermometer registerers, Fahrenheit. The cold wave extends to the Mediterranean. Advices from Tunis say that the hills are

getting supplies is concerned.

An avenue lined with green fir frees placed in tubs

on the lee has been laid out across the frozen Dannhe-just out-ide Nassdorf, to definit the Viennese. Snow is still falling in Vienna. Six thou-and men are em-ployed in clearing the streets of the snow.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO ITALIAN ARMY OFFICERS. Rome, Jan. 10. A dispatch from Heggio, the capital of Reggio neil! Emilelia, a fortified city of North Halv. bout fourteen miles from Modena, brings news of a errible disaster. While a number of the efficers of the carrison were being exercised in the military riding core promptly ordered to the scene of the accident, had

ANOTHER SCICIDE AT MONTE CARLO. Monte Carlo, Ian. 10.—Another suicide has startled Monte Carlo. A. Eussian, whose name is withheld by the authorities, blest his brains out with a revolver last night. A letter found upon the dead man's body ontained information to the effect that the writer had lost 800,000 roubles at the Monte Carlo gambling tables, and that, being utterly ruined, there was nothing left for him to do but to take his own life. It is though that this suicide, following upon so many others within the last few months, may bring about the long talked of suppression of the gambling palaces

SWELLING THE BALFOUR RELIEF FUND. Dublin, Jan. 10.—The Zetland-Balf un relief fund now

1mount - to £17,000.

The brewing firm of Guinness has subscribed \$500 the fund which is increasing rapidly.

Cork, Jan. 10.—The state of destitution in which the poor people of some parts of frehand are living can be judged by the fact that to day representatives of more than 100 families living in the Cloyne district waited the poord of Guardan- and carnes they begged for tance. They said that for some time they had starving, and had been living almost entirely

A FRENCH VICTORY IN SENEGAL

Paris, Jan. 10. Advices received here from St. Louis, the chief fown of senegal, bring the news that the French troops, under Commander Archinard, have carried by assault the fortress of Siora, belonging to the sultan of Ahmadous. During the battle 400 natives were killed or wounded, of 8,000 natives engaged. On the French side fifty one native soldiers were killed and several were dangerously wounded.

Calcutta, Jan. 10.—The Government has introduced in the Legi-lative Council the bill, so long talked strongly opposed the change, contending that the Hindoo scriptures authorized marriage before twelve years of age. The same member asserted that the bill violated the Government's pledge to abstain from interference in the social or religious customs of the people, and that it would arouse popular opposition. The Viceroy of India, the Marquis of Lansdowne, dealed that the bill affected the marriage laws, although it extended protection to married as well as to unmarried children.

A \$250,000 FIRE IN HAMBURG. Hamburg, Jan. 10.—The tobacco warehouses belong ing to David Jessurin and Weber, Moeller & Co., in this city, caught fire and were reduced to ashes to day. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

will continue to perform " The Americans" in the | GLADSTONE ON THE SITUATION. | A NEW SUGAR TRUST BORN.

THE MCCARTHY PARTY, HE SAYS, VINDI-CATES ITSELF BY REJECTING PARNELL.

DUTY OF THE ENGLISH LIBERALS-CONFERENCE BETWEEN O'BRIEN AND M'CARTHY-PARNELL

LEAVES DUBLIN FOR LAMERICAL London, Jan. 10.-Mr. Gladstone has written a letter

by putting an end to the leadership of Mr. Parnell, and bas left us prepared to pursue, as heretofore, our duty coordion adopted by the Government as a permanent law. The Liberal gains of seats have been constantly repeated during the last four years. This means that and Irish, and shows that the people aimed to plan of reorganization by October 29, 1890. prolong, at the cost of the national reputation and of

"The people of Ireland have put their trust in the nade worse by a harsh, insulting administration. It us to show our sister nation that her confidence is not

The views of the Liberals on general legislation were expressed at a recent meeting of the Federation They show that the party longs for the time when the Irish question will be seitled, and when fuller oppor-tunity will be afforded to other questions. Still, the has been more accurately measured, it is apparent time will come; and we ought to supply a sample of our practical intentions by a bill clearing away ob ter, and limiting on the register every single citizen to

> Messrs, McCorthy, Sexton and Condon held a long conference with Mr. O'lirien. The conference lasted until 4 o'clock in the morning and was exceedingly

Lady Taylor, even after the death of her hus- eral of his trasted Bestenants, arrived here this morn-

Irish National League; James A. O'Gorman, secretary organization: Thomas Brennan, State senator William L. Brown, Joseph P. Ryan and Indor Smith, a Ger-

FOR DESTORING GRATTAN'S PARLIAMENT. Kilkerny, Jan. 10 The Mitchelsteen Beart of importants have re-eived an invitation from Mr. Power,

THE CANADIAN CATTLE TRADE INQUIRY Montreaf, Jan. 10. The cutile impriry was concluded this afternoon. Mr. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine has not been proved that cattle have been subjected to cruelty, it has been shown that the men have endured great hard vips, and that a remety must be found for this evil. The conduct of Mr. Plimsoil is adversely

THE BEHRING SEA NEGOTIATIONS London, Jan. 10.—The Press Association announces that the Behring sea negotiations between Great Britain and the United states have taken a favorable

The Globe' says: "sir Charles Tupper has heard nothing from the Colonial Office yet respecting Mr. Blame's rumored proposal for a commission to Visit Alasks and report on the whole Behring Sea question.

Rome, Jan. 10. The Syndie of Rome, with the other unicipal authorities, has a ked the Communal Council propose these measures to meet a serious civic deficit, were principally family corporations; the stock and they declare that if their request be refused they was in a limited number of hands. Some were will resign in a body. The syndic has had several interviews about the state of the municipal fibances with signor Grimaidi, who will endeavor to induce the Government is using a lean of 20,000,000 lire to re-establish the civic finances on a firm basis.

PANIC ON A SCOTCH RAILWAY TRAIN. Edinburgh, Jan. 70. There was a dangerous railroad panie this morning at Musselburgh, about six miles from this city. A passenger train took the wrong switch and was thrown off the track. While the train was still in motion a number of women and children

CAROLINE ISLANDS TROUBLE DISCREDITED. Madrid, Jan. 10.—The Governor of Manifa, the cap-ital of the Island of Luzon and of all the Philippine Islands, in a cable dispatch, expresses the opinion that the reports of the trouble in the Caroline Islands, which the reports of the trouble in the Caroline (Saints, which have just reached America, are not founded on fact. There is, he says, a Spanish mean of war bermanently stationed at the Caroline Islands, and he would have surely heard from the commander of that vessel if the trouble had been as serious as is now reported.

ILLNESS OF MRS. AMELIE RIVES CHANLER. Peris, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Amelie Rives Chanler is se-riously ill in this city. she has not left her room for six months, and has been confined to her bed since early in December.

OPPOSITION TO REORGANIZATION ENDS.

THE RECEIVER DISCHARGED AND A LEGAL COM-PANY FORMED-MR. CAMERON'S POSITION

-HISTORY OF THE PAMOUS CASE. The American Sugar Refining Company was formed yesterday at a meeting in Jersey City by to Mr. Furness, the Liberal candidate for Hartlepool to succeed the late Thomas Richardson. Mr. Gladstone pany. The trustees of the Sugar Trust hurried The trustees of the Sugar Trust hurried from Brooklyn to Jersey City as soon as Judge Pratt, in the Supreme Court, discharged the three receivers, Henry W. Sloeum, S. V. White and Heary O. Havemeyer, whom he appointed three months ago, under the suit of Duncan Cameron, who asked that the doings of the trustees of the Trust be examined. This was a great victory for the Trust. Opposition was withdrawn to the

> At the meeting yesterday H. O. Havemeyer was elected president of the new company, and John E. Searles, jr., secretary and treasurer. The directors of the company are H. O. Havemeyer, T. A. Havemeyer, F. O. Mathiessen, J. E. Searles, jr William Dick, J. B. Thomas and George C. Magoun. The charter of the American Company was obtained vesterday, and the papers were registered and filed in the office of the County Clerk of Hudson County, N. J. To-morrow holders of certifi cates in the Central Trust under the plan of reorganization may present their certificates. The plan of reorganization which was offered or

October 29, 1899, and now accepted, is as follows:

October 29, 1890, and now accepted, is as follows:
All the properties now represented by the certificates of the sugar refineres companies will be sequined by a New Jersey corporation, to be called The American Sugar Relining Company." The Microbro of this corporation for the first very will be as follows: H. O. Havemeyer, T. A. Havemeyer, F. O. Maythlessen, J. E. Searles, Jr., Whilam Dick, E. B. Thomas and George C. Mandin.
The capital of this corporation will be \$50,000,000,000,000,001 of separate of the American Sugar Relining Company will be exchanged, share for share, for Central Fusic Company recepts, representing certificates, one main in the capital of the Central Triest Company recepts, representing the American Sugar Relining Company and the Central Triest Company receipts for 100 shares for the Central Triest Company receipts on 100 shares for fractions thereof in proportion will receive fifty shares of the American Sugar Relining Company of the American Sugar Relinin

ficate holders who desire to participate in this

JOHN DILLON SAILS FOR FRANCE.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., was the last to hid his collegue. John Dillon, M. P., good by vesterday more tried on Friday next. Notwithstanding the block.

countant finished his work on Friday evening he wanted to be able to tell his frish fellow ettizens. He reports that every cent which came into their possession is accounted for either by payment o ands with one of the champians of Home Rule for dividends and general expenses, or by propert

that calminess and a spirit of mutual good will would. Rather, Stillman & Hobbard, moved before Judge Pratt that the Central Trust Company be goode factors settlement of the points in dispute. T. P. In party to the action of H. O. Havemeyer against aside. John L. Hill, who represented Duncan Cameron, said that both Mr. Cameron and Mr. the wanted to the oction prayed for He wanted to know who was to pay the expenses of the receivers and conesel, and Mr Stillman said that the Central Trust Company would attend to that. There being no

Fribune reporter at his home in Brooklyn. Mr.

examination of the business of the refusing comparies embraced in the trust. All we did was to receive and hold the stocks, securities and moneys turned over to us by the tiensurer of the trust showed that all the money received by the trustee had been accounted for, and we were relieved of further labor by the agreement of all parties all property received back to the trustees, which

dends paid out by the trusices come from the carnings of the refineries, Mr. White said: "Money eries, and it presumably came from eatnings. We not reach the question of looking the affairs of the eighteen reflueries. or rather, of asking the court what we had to do in that matter as officers of the court, before we were wholly relieved from our duties.

"The so-called Sugar Trust consists in an agreement on the part of the stockholders of a number of sugar refining corporations in this and other States, by which the stock was pooled in the hands of eleven gentlemen, who were called certificates, each representing that the holder was interested in the proportion of the number entire number outstanding. These corporations partnerships, and as to them it was provided

"This arrangement was attacked as being in violation of the law against monopolies, and to York was requested to begin a suit. He did bring suit against the North River Sugar Refining Company, claiming that that company in its instrument. This was disputed. The Court, however, held that the North River Company was deemed to have executed the instrument, and that as a corporation it was in excess of its corporate such an arrangement, and that for that reason its charter was to be forfeited. The Court also held that the arrangement was in restraint of trade, and violated the law in reference to monopo-

The General Term of the Supreme Court in this district having affirmed the decision, an appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals. That court sustained the appeal on the first ground, saying that as to the second it was not necessary to decide it, that it was not necessarily in the case. The Sugar Refineries Company bad expedited the litigation, wishing to have the court of last resort | injury.

pass upon the question, so that, whatever the law might be, they should conform to it

"The Court recognized, however, that whatever restrictions there may be, a number of persons may enter into an agreement in restraint of trade, that those persons may unite all their interests in a corporation and be within the law. In fact, the laws of all the States provide for corporations to accomplish just this purpose.

This decision made necessary a reorganization of the Trust. A committee of the trustees was appointed to censider the matter, and Kidder, Peabody & Co. were added to the committee to determine on a plan of organization. This has been done, and in July last the preliminary agreement was put forth. This was followed later by a plan to consummate a reorganization. It invited the deposit of certificates with the Central Trust Company. Afterward a suit was begun in Brooklyn in the name of one Dunean Cameron. The object of this was to embarrass the reorganization. It made a great many charges agains; everybody and was accompanied by an injunction from Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, restraining the deposit of certificates and with notice of a motion for the appointment of receivers. The meton was heard and Judge Pratt appointed the receivers. The appointment was made in the suit brought by Cameron and also in a suit which the trustees themselves had brought, asking that hy might be relieved from the care of the Trust. Both suits were in Brooklyn.

All the retineries and corporations are in Brooklyn with the exception of the North River Company. That was a New-Vork company. In the trustees suit Judge Pratt subsequently made an interlocutory judgment. The effect of this was to arrest the whole proceedings. Judge Pratt, however, modified his injunction so as to permit the deposit of certificates. Meantime, these certificates had been deposited with the Central Trust Company to the amount of 98 per cent of the whole outstanding. Some holders who did not care to deposit their certificates, have united in the plan. I do not know of any hostile certificate holders, unless Cameron and those behind him are opposed to the reorganization. If so, the number must be very small: I take it for granted that substantially all the certificates holders will white.

After the deposit of this large proportion of certificates the Central Trust Company determined to apply to Judge Pratt to set aside his proceeding. Before this was done, the trustees pressed of the Trust. A committee of the trustees was appointed to consider the matter, and Kidder,

certificates the Central Trust Company determined to apply to Judge Fratt to set aside his proceeding. Before this was done, the trustees pressed a trul of the Cameron suit. It came on before Judge Cullen, on Turisday last. Cameron's law-yer ursed delay, asking that the case might be put over the term. We resisted and insisted on our right for a trial, inasmuch as incidental to the case the complainant had made a great many charges against the trustees. They wished for an investigation and for an opportunity to show that there was nothing in the charges. After a disension, Judge Cullen said that the case must be tried. He seems to the complainant between the case must be tried.

The legal proceedings compelled the post-ent of that dividend. On January I, in

ed to discontinue his suit, and that the trustees

who is counsel for Dunca Cameron, made the ollowing statement: "Mr. Cameron has contended from the beginning that reorganization of some sort was the best thing for the certificate holders. The chief thing to be settled was the method by which his should be accomplished. Mr. Cameron has masted that the method which John E. Farsons

he said, "but I don't think it probable at this time It would be a poor time to form such a pool. Such ar It would be a poor time to form such a poor. Such are rangements are temporary at best. The old pool broke up last May. The expenses were too great and killed it. It did one good thing, though. But for the pool I think the oatment industry of this country would have been rained. The article mannfactured was of poor quality and the price was high. Under the pool the quality improved and the price was teasonable.

WALLACE'S ASSIGNLES FILE THEIR BOND. Clearfield, Penn., Jan. 10, S. J. M. McCarrell, of Harrisburg: A. O. Smith and W. E. Wallace, assignees of W. A. Waltwe, filed their bond this morning. Judge Furst, of Centre County, approved it. The bond is given in the sum of \$1,000,000. J. W. Wrigley, as signee of D. L. Krele, also filed his bond in the sum of 8120,000. It was approved by Judge Furst.

ASSASSINATION OF A WOMAN,

Newman, Cal., Jan. 10.-A murder occurred Thurs day night near Cottonwoods, the victim being Mrs. Percy McDowell, wife of a ranch foreman. Sie was visiting her mother, and the family were sitting in the parlor, when the assassin approached the he and fired a rifle bullet through the window. The bullet struck Mrs. McDowell in the side, and she died in a few minutes. Footprints were afterward found leading in the direction of the house of E. F. Hale, and Hale was arrested and taken to Los Ranes.

where the call mice seeing the temptation to drink may work rendered excellent service in all the camps, estimated in the camps affected by the ghost dance.

COL. FORSYTH BLAMELESS.

TESTIMONY OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 7TH CAVALRY.

THE SUSPENDED COMMANDER'S GOOD WORK AT

THE BATTLE OF WOUNDED KNEE-MORE IN-DIANS COMING INTO PINE RIDGE, BUT A

TERRIFIC BATTLE STILL PROBABLE. Chicago, Jan. 10 .- A dispatch from Pine Ridge

"Colonel Forsyth will be cleared. Upon that point there is but little doubt. The investigating committee has completed its work, and, while its members have as yet made no report, it is thoroughly understood that the Colonel will be exonerated. The testimony of the officers and soldiers of the 7th Cavalry leaves no other course Inquiry shows conclusively that no soldier was killed by the fire of another. The charges that this was done formed the substance of the complaint that the troops were improperly placed. It seems to be the impression among all Army officers that Colonel Forsyth did wonders of organization in the midst of a great confusion.

The testimony of Captain Nolan and Lieutenant Nicholson went to show that the men when firing continually called to one another, saying: 'Don't shoot in that direction, there are women.' Noncommissioned officers swore to the same thing, and it was shown fairly and conclusively that when the sex of the enemy was known accurately, the fire of the troops was directed accordingly."

St. Louis, Jan. 10 .- A staff correspondent of 'The Post Dispatch" at Rushville, Neb., telegraphs that paper as follows, under to-day's date: The crisis has been reached and a general battle is looked for to-morrow, and the circumstances are forcing a conclusion on the hostiles and par leying will not be longer continued by either The Indians said yesterday that General Miles must prepare to fight or get off the reservauntil to-night to surrender, and if they do not come in by that time he will close in upon them. worn out with camp life in this bleak climate and the cold marches from one position to another. sion, Judge Cullen said that the case must be tried. He set it down for Friday of nest week.

"It then became obvious that the Cameron becopie did not intend to permit a trial. The central Trust Company prepared a petition and it presented to Judge Pratt, and he to-day heard it and set aside all the proceedings. Practically there was no opposition. There could be no fair opposition. The Cameron suit was on 200 shares out of 492,685, the total number of outstanding shares.

They cannot stand it much longer, and unless matters are brought to an end at once, the Indians will have no one to oppose them but wormout and frozen-out seldiers, who are unfit for duty. The conduct of the men has been extending shares.

In order that the situation of the forces just They cannot stand it much longer, and unless

The obstacles being out of the way there is previous to the expected battle may be better understood, it may be necessary to repeat what has already been told. In the first place, the Company and the payment of a cash divi-5 per cent. Dividends at the rate of 10 a year had been poid down to October situated upon this line. North of the railway, about onement of that dividend. On January 1, 10 in the ordinary course, another dividend would have seen payable. The plan of reorganization, therefore, provided for a cash payment of 5 per cent. This will be distributed as soon as possible. "Upon vacating the receivership the receivers of course restored all the property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to the property of the property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in the property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in the property in their hands with the books, papers, etc. There were intimative to property in the the Brules. Many of the Rosebuds and Brules are already with the Pine Ridge Indians, but there are many more on their respective reservations who are expected to join the hostiles the moment there is an outbreak. The position of the troops up to this morning was the same as already stated in these dispatches.

But the situation is changing rapidly. Every line is drawing in. The militia are moving north, some going further north than the agency. regulars on this side who were from six to eight miles from the hostiles are moving to within half miles from the hostiles are moving to within half
the distance. The men are all getting in fighting
trim. Members of Company C, Nebraska Munita,
were in this morning. The company is nine miles
from Rosebud Agency, and they report that last
might they saw bres arise and signal fights which
were communications between Pine Ridge and
Rosebud hostiles. Preparatio s are making for a
battle, and every one here anti-pates the bloodiest battle that has ever been fought in this country. The wives and families of the officers who
are at Pine Ridge were sent east last night. It
was a sorrowful parting for husbands and wives,
for it may be that many of them will never meet
again.

soluted out in his Brooklyn lawsuit, a pudicial side of the projecties and an accounting by the structers, was the only proper method. Mr. Crae-roo protested from the beginning that that consider a be accomplished. He insisted that no stell statement of assets and insistlines, so that the statement of assets and insistlines, so that the statement of assets and insistlines, so that the project to be a statement. This was not satisfacte-holders might know wmat they were about the statement ought to be needed in the insisted that a further statement ought to be needed in the nature of an accounting. He asked that the prayer of the rests of reorganization, as the meantime, under the plan of reorganization, as one of the people in the same interests as as of the people in the same interests as withorned operation to the present plan of certification.

Apal carbon was then made to Mr. Cameron of without and the wasting circumstances or ought not to unset on a particular method of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts that under the existing circumstances or ought not to unset on a particular method of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts that decided preponderance of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts that decided preponderance of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts that decided preponderance of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts this decided preponderance of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts that decided preponderance of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts that decided preponderance of estimation. He did not think that it would be wise to oughts the did not think that it would be wise to oughts the place of the six fine of the same of the control of the same of the project of the same of the project of the same of the place of the same of the project of the same o

** vertificate holders. He therefore instructed my, when the Central Trust Compony made its application, had to appear it. The central Trust Compony made its application to the soft of the central Trust Compony made its application to the soft of the central Trust Compony made its application. There are already 250 at Fort Ready had to the statement of accounts with Judge Pratt. It is satisfactory to the great majority of certificate-holders."

Opposed To a New Gatheral Trust.

**Chicago, Jan. 10 (special). According to a dispatch from Akron. Ohio, published vesterlar, a reorganization of the defanct Catment Trust was contemplated with Mr. Schamaker, of Akron, as president, it was further reported that a meeting of oatmeal millers was to be held in this city on Theoday next, to perfect the organization. David Oliver, of the Oliver Oatmeal Mills, said last night that he had no knowledge of any.

The Commission appointed to consider the condition of the Chevenne indians at this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians an amanimonals recommend the removal of these indians an amanimonals recommend the removal of these indians are the place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians are this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians are this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians are the place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians are the place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians of fine theorems that a mage indians at this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians of fine theorems indians at this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of the chevenne indians at this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of these indians of fine theorems indians at this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the removal of the chevenne indians at this place and in Montana manimonals recommend the remo

General Gibbon, commanding the Department of California:

Following just received from commanding officer Bobse Barracks, Idaho: "I have just received reltable information that there is no outbreak of the Fort Hall Indians, and do not apprehend any trouble. There is was told by a party who came from Pocatello vesterday that the rumor was started by school-keepers." Another telegram from General Gibbon, also

dated vesterday, says:

General Schoffeld received the following telegram from General Miles, dated at Pine Ridge,

Quite a number of Indians came in today in small parties and gave the assurance that a large body will move in this direction to incorrow for the purpose of surrendering, and the troops have been directed to follow. The prospects at present look favorable as far as one can judge from the indications.

Senator-elect Dubois has received the follow-

ing telegram:

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 9.—Not slightest necessity for presence of United States troops here. Have thorpuseence of United States troops here. Have thorpusely investigated situation by order of Governor, and there is no cause for fears of Indian outbreak on this reservation. Reports to contrary utterly false. Recommend that the secretary of War revoke order for troops at Boise Earracks to start for Pocatello.

E. J. CUETIS, Adjutant-General of Idaho.

The Indian Bureau has received a dispatch from Agent Waugh, at Devil's Lake Agency, stating cause Hale | that there is no danger of trouble at Turtle Mountain. A communication has also been received from Indian Agent Palmer, at the Cheyenne River

WESPCHESTER VILLAGE TO HAVE A LIBRARY.

Collis P. Huntington purposes to found a free library in the village of Westenester, near Throgg's Neek, his country place. The building is nearly finished, and a library of importance has been collected. The cost of the grid will not be less than \$40,000 and may be more. Mr. Huntington says he thinks the village should have a place where note can meet socially without being compelled to be compared to the prevent have a controlled to the first of the farmers, and have a controlled to the farmers have been done to prevent the hostle Indians from the country to the farmers have been done to prevent the hostle Indians from the first of the farmers, and have readed to be prevent the hostle Indians from the first of the farmers, and have excellent service in all the camps, expecially